

# PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL

P.O.BOX 44, RAKIRAKI

## LESSON NOTES – WEEK 15

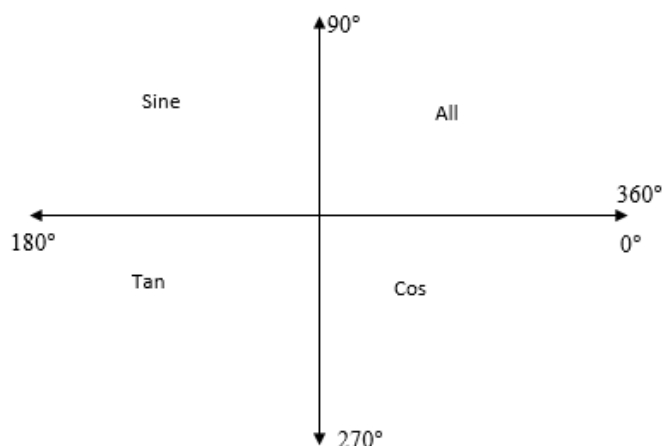
**School:** Penang Sangam High School

**Year/Level:** 13

**Subject:** Mathematics

<b>Strand</b>	4 <b>TRIGONOMETRY</b>
<b>Sub Strand</b>	4.1 Trigonometric Identities and Exact Values
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	Students should be able to; - find exact values using quadrant

### Trigonometric Ratio's and Quantities.



**Example 1:** If find  $\sec \theta$ , if  $\theta$  is in quadrant III.

Using Pythagoras theorem

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$3 = x^2 + 1$$

$$2 = x^2$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

**Cosine is negative in Q3**

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{-\cos \theta}$$

If  $\theta$  is in the second quadrant, find the exact value of

a)  $\cos 2\theta$

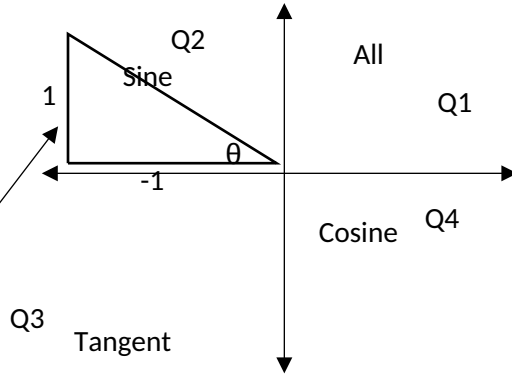
Using Pythagoras theorem

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$2 = x^2 + 1$$

$$1 = x^2$$

$$x = 1$$



sine is positive.

$$\cos 2\theta = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$= 1 - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= 1 - 1$$

$$= 0$$

b)  $\sec \theta$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

**Exercise:**

1. If  $\theta$  is in the second quadrant, find the exact value of  $\sin 2\theta$ .
2. If  $\theta$  is an angle in the fourth quadrant and  $\cos \theta = \frac{20}{29}$ . Find the exact value of  $\sin 2\theta$  and  $\cos 2\theta$ .